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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

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*Mali: Small arms and ammunition have been transshipped by truck from Guinea to Mali at regular intervals last month. The arms, which probably are from stocks given Guinea in 1959 by Czechoslovakia, are believed intended for distribution to internal security forces and for stockpiling. Acquisition of bloc arms in this way, reportedly arranged during the early December meeting between top Malian and Guinean leaders, reflects the growing influence of the pro-Guinea extremist faction in Mali's single-party regime.

*Congo: Mobutu's unsuccessful attempt to move his troops into Kivu Province on 1 January may influence him to defer any further such efforts for the present. On 30 December, similar moves had been reported about to be undertaken from points in Equateur Province into neighboring Orientale Province, now controlled by Lumumba's deputy Gizenga. Reports indicate a general breakdown of the government there, with European settlers terrorized by undisciplined troops. These troops were convinced by agitators from Stanleyville that the Congo will return to colonial status if Lumumba is not released. Meanwhile, Hammarskjold's sharp rebuke of Belgium on 2 January for allowing Mobutu's Kivu-bound troops to land in the UN trust territory of Ruanda-Urundi will probably encourage Lumumba's supporters abroad to press for additional curbs on the Mobutu regime.

Reports that clearance has been requested for seven IL-14 aircraft to land at Khartoum en route to Stanleyville suggest a

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possible early attempt by Soviet bloc or other pro-Lumumba elements to buttress Gizenga's regime. Sudan's foreign minister repeated on 31 December, however, earlier Sudanese assurances that no such clearances would be granted. (b)(1) (b)(3)

Algeria-France: Rightist opponents of De Gaulle in Algeria reportedly have definite plans for street demonstrations beginning 4 January. Moslem violence continues nightly in Oran, with Moslems reported ready to mount counterdemonstrations if the rightists go into the street. Possibly reflecting government fear of widespread abstentions in the referendum, De Gaulle appealed in his New Year's Eve message for "vast approval" of his policy and implied he would resign if there were a large number of negative votes or abstentions. (b)(3) OK

(b)(3)

IV. THE WEST

*East Germany - West Germany: West Berlin Mayor Brandt has indicated that in the recently concluded interzonal trade talks, the East Germans acceded to all of Bonn's demands and agreed not to implement the restrictions on West German travel to East Berlin which last September had led Bonn to cancel the trade pact. West Germany has not yet informed its allies of the detailed formulation of the new agreement, (b)(1) no

West Germany accepted weaker wording than it originally desired on several points in order to reach agreement. The East Germans were successful in insisting that their concessions would remain in effect only if the strictest secrecy were maintained. (b)(1) (b)(3)

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*El Salvador: The provisional government appears moving to reduce US economic and military assistance. The defense minister told a group of US officials on 28 December that his government OK

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